

Weather Forecast

Considerable cloudiness today, high in mid 60s. Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow. Low tonight about 50; high tomorrow near 70. (Full report on Page A-2.)

Midnight, 51 6 a.m. 48 11 a.m. 55
2 a.m. 50 8 a.m. 50 Noon 55
4 a.m. 50 10 a.m. 51 1 p.m. 56

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers

Amusements B-16 Lost and Found A-3
Churches A-9-11 Obituary A-8
Classified A-12-19 Radio A-21
Comics A-20-21 Real Estate B-1-13
Editorial A-6 Sports B-14-15
Editorial Articles A-7 Society A-12

An Associated Press Newspaper

98th Year. No. 140.

Phone ST. 5000

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1950—THIRTY-EIGHT PAGES.

City Home Delivery, Daily and Sunday, \$1.50 a Month; when 5 Sundays, \$1.20. Night Final Edition, \$1.50 and \$1.40 per Month. 5 CENTS

29 Believed Dead, 312 Injured In New Jersey Munitions Blast; Damage Is Estimated in Millions

Explosion at Docks Shatters Town of South Amboy

By the Associated Press

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., May 20.—Possibly 29 persons were dead and at least 312 injured in this blast-shocked city today after 600 tons of ammunition exploded last night with a thunderous explosion heard in three States.

The number of injured was announced by the American Red

Cross. Ten of the injured were in critical condition.

In the wreckage of this waterfront city, 21 miles southwest of New York, it appeared to have snowed glass.

The big blast on a string of ammunition barges shook the earth at 6:25 p.m. (EST) last night.

Today South Amboy counted its damage as running into the millions of dollars. Normal life was interrupted. Most of the injured were wounded by flying glass.

Two Bodies Identified.

Four bodies lay in an improvised morgue, two identified. Between 20 and 25 men were working on a dock when the explosion sent a jagged flame into the sky last night.

They still were missing today. Three miles across the Raritan River in Perth Amboy, Mayor James J. Flynn estimated that 300 persons were injured by flying glass in that city of 48,000. Hundreds of windows were smashed in the Perth Amboy business district.

But there appeared to be some duplication of figures of injured in the two communities since many injured in South Amboy were rushed to the sister city across the river.

Army troops, Marines and Coast Guardsmen converged on the stricken city. Physicians and nurses sped from points as distant as New York City.

Mines Strewn Over Area.

Marine Capt. William Gelfman, in charge of Marines at the scene, said hundreds of anti-personnel mines were strewn through the area by the explosion. Squads of demolition experts were probing the waterfront area today.

A sound truck patrolled the city, a hoarse voice warning residents: "Do not handle any suspicious objects. Notify State police at city hall."

The Pennsylvania Railroad said its dock area, where the blast occurred, had suffered \$5 million damage.

A state of emergency was declared in this city of 10,000 population. State police ringed the outskirts to bar the curious.

The explosion started rumors of an atomic attack as the blast sent a spout of black smoke towering over the town.

Troops, with bayonets drawn, patrolled the area throughout the night. Officers said there was no looting. Extra guards were posted outside two banks which had been blown open by the blast.

The two identified dead were Frank Cinelli, about 23, of Jer-

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

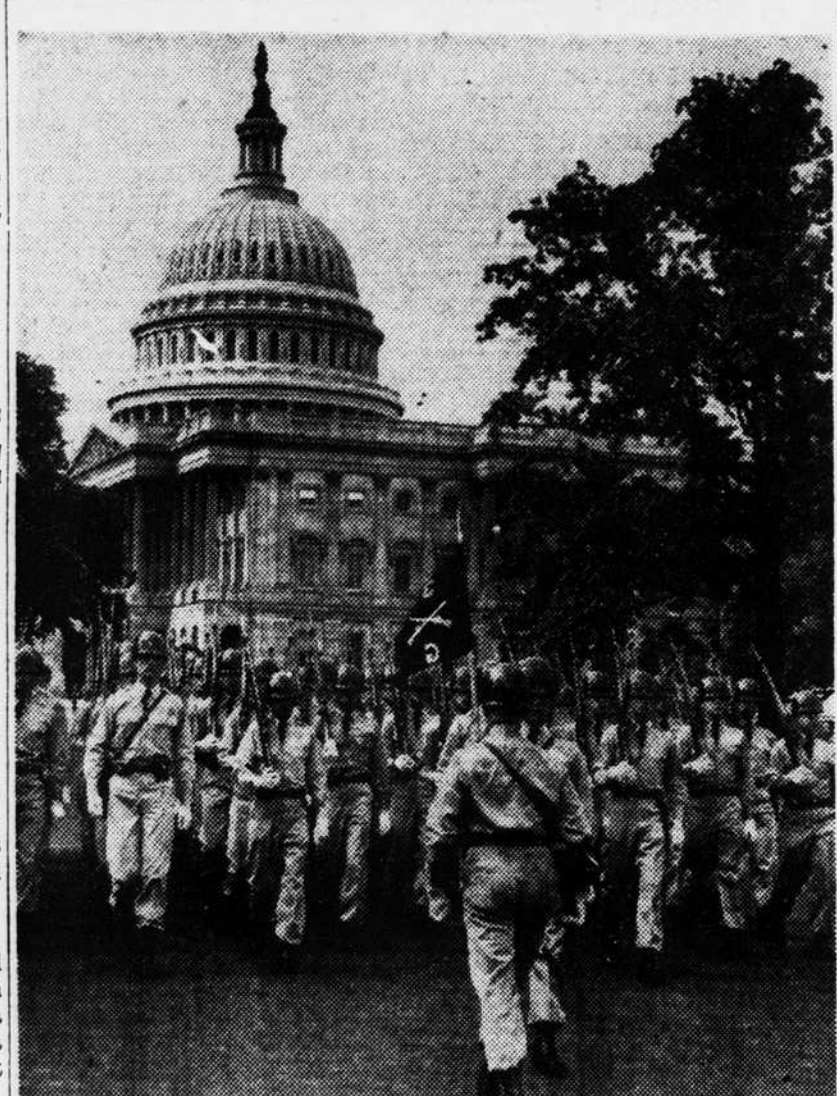
(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

(See EXPLOSION, Page A-3.)

Truman Watches 10,000 March In Armed Forces Observance



Troops of the 3d Infantry Regiment from Fort Myer swing into the line of march down Constitution avenue in the Armed Forces parade.

President Truman and his high command today reviewed the Nation's first joint Armed Forces Day parade of military strength on land, sea and in the air.

With the temperature at 55, the President sat without topcoat on

Leaders Call for Bolstered Defenses, Truman Backs Draft.

Additional Pictures on Page A-5

a flag-bedecked platform on Constitution avenue in the rear of the White House as 6,500 members of the Army, Navy, Air Forces and Marines, marched past to the music and flourishes of 17 bands.

Also in the colorful procession, which took 70 minutes to pass the reviewing platform, were light and

heavy motor vehicles, gun carriers, armored cars, Negro and white units, and WAVES, WAVES and woman Marines.

The women members of the armed forces, some of them in summer uniforms, got a big hand as they passed the reviewing stand.

On the platform with the President were Secretary of Defense Johnson, Deputy Secretary Stephen T. Early, Gen. Eisenhower, in uniform; Admiral Leahy, former personal chief of staff to the President.

Other cabinet members included Commerce Secretary Sawyer, Attorney General McGrath, Agriculture Secretary Brannan and Undersecretary of State Webb, Secretary of the Army Paul and Secretary of the Air Force Pennington.

Representative Wadsworth, Republican, of New York, who in World War I headed the Senate Military Committee, was spotted in an adjacent stand by Secretary Johnson, who took the Congressman to Mr. Truman for a handshake.

Sharing in the honors at the reviewing point was Robert Young, the movie actor, who drove by shivering on the back seat of an automobile with "Miss Columbia."

The car carried the banner of the Sesqui-centennial Commission.

Overcast skies and a threat of rain held down attendance along Constitution avenue from Capitol Hill to the reviewing stand.

Crowds filled the sidewalks in the midtown section, but were spread thin between Capitol Hill and Sixth street N.W.

The President and his aides stood at attention as the flags were by. A combat veteran of the first World War, President Truman gave critical attention to the military units and was seen to make comments on their appearance.

Bringing up the rear of the parade was a jeep containing a

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

(Continued on Page A-5, Col. 1.)

French Rallying 'Third Force' in Western Europe

Dynamic Policy Based On Coal, Steel Pool Challenges British

By the Associated Press

LONDON, May 20.—A new "dynamic" French foreign policy—launched with the Schuman plan and running strongly through the Western Big Three and Atlantic Council talks here—is challenging Britain's political leadership in Western Europe.

France's new line is shaped to rally West Europe—with or without Britain—into a powerful "third force" of nations turning away from the cold war and concentrating more on the economic, social and financial rebuilding of Europe.

An informed source termed the policy "emotionally not anti-American" — stressing that the French reorientation in viewpoint in no sense means that Europe should be less ready to fight in defense of Western Democracy.

Main Lines of Policy.

Its main lines are these:

1. The United States' tendency to view global problems primarily on the assumption that a new war is virtually inevitable should be jettisoned.

2. Rebuilding of Europe on the assumption that peace is possible should be pushed forward as a first consideration.

3. The nations of West Europe should stop just talking about surrendering parts of their sovereignty for closer unity and take firm steps toward the goal of a unified closely knit West.

Uninformed sources in London said those lines were pushed strongly in the three-nation and 12-nation talks just concluded.

Indications of New Policy.

So far there have been these indications of the new policy's effectiveness:

Spokesmen for Europe's smaller nations took a strongly independent line in the Atlantic Council. According to one source, "They certainly didn't talk like satellites."

It is known that French Foreign Minister Schuman strongly urged in the Big Three talks that "cold war" aspects of those talks or the Atlantic Council sessions should be played down or dropped entirely in communications.

The Schuman plan—a keystone of the new policy because it dramatizes the necessity for surrender of sovereignty by any one who wants to join—caught the British Foreign Office flatfooted.

Mr. Schuman announced it the day before the Big Three Talks opened. It calls for a pooling of German and French coal and steel resources but carefully leaves the door ajar for British entry.

Britain Pressed to Decision.

Since the plan clearly means that both France and Germany would surrender a big chunk of sovereignty if the arrangement were to work effectively, the open invitation to Britain to get aboard the cart edges her deftly toward a decision she long has disliked.

A diplomatic informant said the French intend to do their "utmost" to get Britain into the plan.

Stressing that the revamped French policy contains no anti-

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)

(See FRANCE, Page A-2.)



Senator Morse Beats Right-Wing Opponent In Oregon Primary

Republican Promises To Vote Independently; Democratic Races Close

By the Associated Press

PORTLAND, Ore., May 20.—Senator Wayne Morse decisively trounced conservative opposition in yesterday's primary election.

Since 1914 Republican nomination has been tantamount to election.

To those who contended that he voted more often with Democrats than with Republicans, Senator Morse promised to keep on voting "independently upon issues as I see them."

Senator Morse defeated Dave Hoover, a former Los Angeles deputy sheriff who became a dairy farmer in Oregon's rugged coastal range. He was unknown in Oregon until party conservatives led him through a campaign which Senator Morse described as "the worst smear campaign in 25 years."

Opponent Concedes.

On a basis of unofficial returns from 1,321 of Oregon's 2,017 precincts, Senator Morse led 64,270 to 37,417. John McBride, a House committee clerk in Washington, trailed with 8,507.

Mr. Hoover, called "a reactionary and an isolationist" by Senator Morse, admitted defeat at 1 a.m. (PDT).

Of the 36 counties, Mr. Hoover carried only two. Both are small counties in the Central Oregon range.

Senator Morse's big margin was in sharp contrast to his first primary campaign six years ago, when he was defeated by Senator Rufus C. Holman, 70,716 to 60,436.

Democrats Heartened.

The Democrats, heartened by the fact that for the first time they have more registered voters than do the Republicans, are making a supreme effort this year to win control of this last GOP stronghold of the West. Oregon is the only Western State to vote Republican in the 1948 presidential election.

For this primary, 354,575 Democrats and 346,038 Republicans were registered. For the 1948 general election.

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

(See OREGON, Page A-2.)

Britain Demands Recall Of Hungarian Attache

By the Associated Press

LONDON, May 20.—Britain, in reprisal for the ouster order of three of her diplomats from Budapest, has demanded the recall of an Attache stationed at the Hungarian Legation here.

In a note to the Hungarian Minister yesterday, the British Foreign Office said the Attache, Janos Nagy, must leave Britain on or before May 23—the date set by the Hungarian government for the departure of the three British diplomats from Budapest.

Food Firm Manager Shot at Office Here; Fired Employee Held

T. G. Carnes Wounded Critically; Suspect Gives Up at Police Station

The manager of a food-distributing firm was wounded critically today in a shooting at his office. Police held a driver-salesman, who was fired by the victim last night.

Thomas G. (Jack) Carnes, 43, of 828 North Edison street, Arlington, manager of the Blue Plate Food Co., was taken to Casualty Hospital suffering from bullet wounds in the head and left shoulder.

At 11:30 a.m., 30 minutes after the shooting, Luther R. Weakley, 57, of 1217 G street S.E., walked into the fifth precinct station and, according to Pvt. Anthony Cuozzo, asked:

"Have you had any report about the shooting of a man named Carnes?"

Man Tells of Argument.

When Pvt. Cuozzo replied affirmatively, he said Weakley volunteered:

"I'm the guy that shot him."

The policeman said Weakley then explained that he and Mr. Carnes had argued about Weakley's handling of customer accounts.

"That guy was going to take my papers away," Pvt. Cuozzo quoted Weakley. The salesman added that Mr. Carnes wanted to send the papers to the firm's main office.

Carnes threatened to choke the tongue out of my head," the policeman said Weakley told him adding that he then fired the gun.

Pistol Found at Home.

Asked what he had done with the weapon, Weakley replied that he took it home. Police said they found a .38 caliber revolver there.

Weakley said nothing about having been discharged last night, but police said they learned of it from other employees.

Police flashed a lookout for Weakley minutes after the shooting. They described him as a 6-footer with gray hair.

Employees were working elsewhere in the two-story brick building when the shooting occurred.

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

(See SHOOTING, Page A-5.)

Switchmen to Begin Wage Talks Tuesday; Strike Is Postponed

Mediation Board Pledges Prompt Parleys With 10 Western Railroads

By the Associated Press

The AFL Switchmen's Union will start new wage-hour talks with 10 Western railroads Tuesday—instead of going on strike that day, as originally scheduled.

The walkout was postponed yesterday—until June 1—by Arthur J. Glover, union president, after the National (Railway) Mediation Board promised to begin new peace talks here next week in a last-ditch effort to break the deadlock.

The dispute affects about 6,000 switchmen in vital yard service on lines operating west of Chicago. None of these lines was involved in the firemen's strike which ended last Tuesday.

The switchmen are seeking 48 hours' pay for a 40-hour week—the same terms granted to 1 million members of the 17 non-operating rail unions last September along with a 7-cent hourly rate increase.

Chairman Francis A. O'Neill, Jr., of the National Mediation Board, who announced the postponement, told reporters that Mr. Glover's union also wants time-and-a-half pay for Saturday work and double time for Sunday.

Disputes Are Kept Separate.

The switchmen refused to combine their dispute with that of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Order of Railroad Conductors, two other so-called "operating" unions manning the moving trains. Mr. Glover said those two unions had 10 other demands which did not affect the switchmen.

A presidential board assigned to look into all three cases reported on April 19 that the switchmen would not co-operate and that it could make no recommendation until it had disposed of the trainmen's and conductors' cases.

The board's report to President Truman was made public yesterday.

(See SWITCHMEN, Page A-2.)

(See SWITCHMEN, Page A-2.)

(See SWITCHMEN, Page A-2.)

(See SWITCHMEN, Page A-2.)

(See SWITCHMEN, Page A-2.)

(See SWITCHMEN, Page A-2.)